

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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COMING CIVILIZATION

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General elections will take place in France and Belgium in May. In the latter country one-half of the members of Parliament will be chosen and in the former country all will be balloted for. The dues-paying membership of the Socialists in France is about 55,000 and the vote polled at the last election was 900,000.

In connection with the case of Cudahy of Omaha and his attempts to commit mayhem upon a millionaire who had sullied his home comes the information that he and his wife always did their traveling by special train. Merely another gleam of light as to how some of the fearful profits of the meat trust have been going.

The Miller estate in the Sacramento Valley, California, contains 14,000,000 acres and is owned by one man. The estate is twice as large as Belgium, half again as large as Switzerland, ten times as large as Delaware, four times as large as Connecticut, three times as large as New Jersey, and seventeen times as large as Rhode Island. Think of it! It could in time be made into a state and Miller could order everybody off his farm and elect himself governor, supreme justice and United States senator, and anything else he chose. It is such fellows that a Ballinger was put in Taft's cabinet to protect.

Poor little Alice Astor! She sleeps at night between sheets of softest silk; a doctor examines and sterilizes every monthly of food she eats; she dwells in a dozen houses; she speaks three languages; she has twelve trunks of pretty clothes—furs, laces, dresses—and playthings of most wondrous sort.

Everything earth can give is hers with one exception. She may not have an answer to one question her lips may sometimes hisp—"Where is my papa?"

Capitalism has broken up her home. Her rich parents are divorced.

And the story of poor little Muriel Vanderbilt reads almost exactly like that of Alice Astor. Capitalism has broken up her home also, as it has the homes of so many, many of the upper classes.

Nothing but Socialism will save the rich from the damnation of their own riches. Nothing but Socialism will save the home from the perils of great wealth.

Millionaire Clark has just completed a seven-million-dollar mansion—for himself, wife and one child, in New York. There are 300 rooms furnished in all the glory of modern architecture. Isn't it wonderful?

Where is your home, Mr. Workingman? Maybe your wife saw the pictures of Mr. Clark's palatial residence. May be a deep, sad longing surged up in her heart. She would like to have a nice home. And then perhaps she remembers that the rent of the little cottage where you live has been put up. And because meat and coal and bread are so dear, you will have to move into cheaper quarters.

Why do only the millionaires have all that is beneficial and beautiful in life. Because the working class have not yet enough of them learned how to vote right. But they are learning.

## Who Is Afraid of the Social-Democratic Party?

The daily organs of the timber thieves and of the street car magnates—of the trusts and of Cannonism—are warning the people against the "danger of a Social-Democratic administration."

Now who is afraid of the Social-Democratic party?

Are the workingmen afraid?

The workingmen are not afraid. In fact, workingmen, organized and unorganized, form the overwhelming bulk—more than 95 per cent—of the Social-Democratic party.

The workingmen see in Socialism their only hope and guiding star for the future. They see in Socialism their deliverance from the present system, which keeps them in ignorance, misery and degradation—and exploits them both by low wages and high prices.

The workingmen know that only as Socialism is introduced and instilled into our public life and public institutions, in the same degree will trust rule, starvation prices, low wages, misery and degradation vanish.

So more and more every year the workingmen form the solid phalanx of the Social-Democratic party. In Milwaukee they are almost a unit for the Social-Democratic party. They back it up financially and are willing to back it up in every other way if necessary.

So much for the workingmen.

Are the small business men afraid?

They are not as soon as they understand the situation.

The small business men can see that they are economically doomed by the ruthless competition and the overwhelming power of the trusts.

And they know that after all the great mass of the working people stands nearer to them in methods of thought, mode of life, and common sufferance than do the capitalists of the John I. Reggs type, or the politicians of the Vine, Schoenecker and John Beffel type.

The small business men are sure

Ten thousand little children went to school in New York City last winter without breakfasts. So the school board of that city reported.

Five thousand or more little children in Chicago went to school every morning last winter without breakfasts. So the school board of that city reported.

Underfed, emaciated, these little ones were unable to perform their school tasks. They could not learn.

Great "prosperity" this! Glorious social order that puts the cost of living so high, that its people cannot feed their little ones.

And still the cost of living goes up.

And this will continue to go up until the principles of Social-Democracy, applied to our industrial world, shall bring the wages up and the cost of living down, long before we even have Socialism in full swing.

In New York City not long ago a woman, wife of one of our millionaires, refused to take \$10,000

that their fate is in a very large degree tied to the fate of the working class. They are sure of the sympathy of the working class. And the working class to no small degree is sure of their sympathies.

But it is claimed by men like Tom Neacy that the "big business" men are afraid of the Social-Democratic party.

They say that in case of a Socialist victory, Socialism would be tried in Milwaukee, law and order would be abolished, and trades unionism, strikes and boycotts would run amuck.

It is true that some of our big business men are frightened. And they have reason to be. These are the ruthless and heartless skinners and fleecers of labor and we will make them obey what little law there is now in favor of the working class.

Yet the decent manufacturers have no reason to be alarmed.

It is clear to every thinking man that he cannot abolish capitalism in Milwaukee alone or in Wisconsin alone.

Moreover, every thinking Socialist knows that capitalism is cannot and will not be abolished in one day. We all know that it must be abolished gradually.

We all understand that even after its downfall remnants of it will remain for a long time to come. Remnants of feudalism even now are still strong in England, France and Germany, although feudalism broke down a long time ago and capitalism has taken its place.

And as to law and order: While the Social-Democrats have not made the laws and are not responsible for the present order or disorder, even our opponents must concede that we obey and carry out the laws, and even make our opponents obey them as far as we can.

Socialists all over the globe have always complied with the laws of their respective countries.

At the same time, we admit that

for a little piece of land next to her home. She wanted it for a playground for her cute little Pomeranian poodle—the dear, sweet thing! And it wore a diamond necklace, studded with pearls that cost in all \$10,000 more.

Have you a child, little mother of toil? No matter how pretty and good it may be, it will never have as good a living in this world as the millionaire's poodle dog—if capitalist conditions are to last.

Are not babies of much more value than poodle dogs? You say yes, but your vote says something else, unless, indeed, you vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

Those who vote to let the Rockefellers, the Morgans, the Goulds and the Beggs own and operate our street car lines, our lighting plants, the meat trust, the bread trust and the rest, vote into their hands the means by which the few make themselves rich at the expense of the labor of the many.

And it matters not whether you

graduate inheritance tax as the principal source of government revenue.

Both income and inheritance taxes are now levied in England and in several Continental countries, and also in some American states. In most of these cases, however, these taxes are not graduated or progressive. A certain minimum income is commonly exempted from taxation, partly on the ground that this minimum is necessary for the living of a family and that the burden of taxation should fall upon superfluities, partly on the practical ground that the revenue to be derived from the taxation of very small incomes would hardly pay for the cost of collecting it. A similar exemption is often made in the taxation of inheritances.

The principle of graduation as applied to both these taxes is insisted upon by Socialists. By a graduated or progressive income or inheritance tax we mean one whose increases with the amount of the income or the inheritance. To illustrate: All annual incomes under \$2,000 a year might be exempt; all income in excess of \$2,000 a year up to \$10,000 a year, taxed at the rate of 2 per cent; all excess over \$10,000 up to \$50,000 a year, taxed at the rate of 3 per cent; all

excess over \$50,000 a year, taxed at the rate of 10 per cent.

The income tax is paid yearly by the recipient of the income, upon the amount of his income for the preceding year. The inheritance tax (called in England the "death duty") is paid once for all out of the estate, before it passes from the deceased proprietor to his heirs or legatees.

These taxes are advocated by Socialists, not as a means of equalizing wealth or of checking its concentration, but as a means of furnishing the government with the necessary revenues with the least hardship to the producing classes.

Public Ownership—The public ownership and operation of any enterprise is not necessarily socialistic. In Russia, for instance, most of the railways are owned and run by the government; but the Russian government is not in the slightest degree socialistic. Government ownership of railways, telegraphs, etc., may be merely a measure for strengthening the military power of the state, or merely a fiscal measure for increasing its revenues; or it may be a method of making the state an agency for conducting these enterprises for the benefit of the propertied classes, making pro-

tection to the rich.

And do you know the reason for this ungodly rise of the means of livelihood? Do you know it is not a bad harvest that it is not because things did not grow, nor because cattle cannot be raised?

It is simply because everything is in the hand of a few TRUSTS.

—From the Social-Democratic Platform.

(Continued to 2d page)

we will not give the laws that hate ful and oppressive construction to the working class which they usually receive under the capitalistic administrations and regimes.

We also declare that we will change and abolish all the oppressive laws at the first opportunity we get.

And it is, moreover, clear to every observer that the Social-Democratic party is a great organizer. And organization always means order. Socialism in itself never creates disorder; it stands for a new order and a higher order of things.

Why, then, should any sane man be afraid of the Social-Democratic party?

The effect of Socialism upon the laboring class can best be studied in the trades unions of Milwaukee. We have had hardly any strikes in Milwaukee during the last six or seven years, in fact a great many less strikes than in any other city of half its size or one-fourth of its industrial importance.

But the main reason for the rare occurrence of strikes in Milwaukee is very simple.

The Social-Democrat has made the present industrial system a system.

He knows very well that the individual employer is about as much the product of the present system as the individual workingman. He knows that the capitalist is as much bound by it as the proletarian. The Social-Democrat knows what the so-called employer can do and what he cannot do.

The Social-Democrat knows what the wage-worker may ask and what he may not ask under the present system.

The Socialist loves his home, his wife and children. He wants to get as much as possible for them, and at the same time, knowing the capitalist system, he knows that he cannot go too far without destroying them.

And, furthermore, the Socialist

has a social conscience. He looks at everything from the standpoint of the working class, from the standpoint of the collectivity, from the standpoint of the community, from the standpoint of the craft to which he belongs.

We do not expect to get any votes from the capitalist class as such, or from the hypocrites who derive sin in the open and practice it secretly.

And especially do we scorn the votes of the men who prefer a clique of thieves and hold-up men in control of the city government to honest working men.

But we want to expose the false pretense that the Social-Democrats and trades unions would create constant disorder here in case of the victory which is pretty sure to come.

We want it understood that we shall have better order in every respect under a Social-Democratic administration than we have now.

And we want it understood that we do not ask anybody to vote for our candidates only because they are honest.

We want it understood by the whole population, including the Rose canary, Schoenecker, and the "Uncle Ike" candidate, Beffel—that the Social-Democrats aim at higher things than simply not to steal when they are in office—and not to be bribed when a franchise is to be given out.

Honesty, that is, the capacity not to steal and not to be bribed when there is the temptation, may be the highest ideals that any capitalist party has set up, but has not reached.

With this kind of honesty is the first and smallest requirement.

We have higher ideals and aims in life, and we want it understood that we do not want any votes which are not at least in sympathy with both our aims and methods.

Now who is afraid of a Social-Democratic victory?

The New Jersey Supreme Court has held: That it is not unreasonable to require of the street car company THAT IT FURNISH A SEAT FOR EVERY FARE PAID!

In Milwaukee the following conditions obtain:

On Nov. 20, 1907, in 19 cars, of 1,287 passengers, 719 seated, 668 stood; on Nov. 21, 1907, in 17 cars of 987 passengers, 595 seated, 392 stood.

And the same conditions, substantially, obtain today, and have obtained ever since the above date, EXCEPTING AT THE TIME WHEN THE RAILWAY RATE COMMISSION WAS IN THE CITY, INVESTIGATING. Regulation has proved to be a failure.

Municipal ownership is the final and the only permanent settlement of this problem.

But meantime we demand enough cars, a seat for a fare and clean cars, and a reform of the rotten transfer system. AND THE RATE COMMISSION BETTER CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE ELECTION RETURNS ON APRIL 5.

The Social-Democratic party is not in the attitude of a suppliant at the feet of Mr. Beggs and his traction trust. We are not saying "please"—just for better service.

The Social-Democratic party is still fighting for that for which it has always stood; for that which is the only final and right and permanent settlement of the street car problem; we demand municipal ownership. And this, not alone of the street car system, but also of all that is naturally connected with the public service utilities of this city—electric light plant, heating plant, gas plant, etc.

They waste it in extravagant and immoral living. Every daily paper will tell you enough every day, but most of these things you never hear.

And it is your fault, that you vote to let them do it.

A Word to the Housewife

WE dam, how you manage to feed your family on the money you get.

How do you manage to make ends meet, really at the close of the week?

No doubt last year has been very hard for you.

FOOD PRICES especially have gone up to figures they have never before reached.

This is a great country, and produces all we need. We produce so many things of all kinds, particularly foodstuffs, that we send them all over the world. And if there should not be enough, we could easily produce ten times as much.

And yet the indistinct workingmen make hardly the barest kind of a bare living.

And that's your case also, if you are the wife of a workingman, or a clerk, or a teacher, a clergyman, or a small business man.

And do you know the reason for this ungodly rise of the means of livelihood? Do you know it is not a bad harvest that it is not because things did not grow, nor because cattle cannot be raised?

It is simply because everything is in the hand of a few TRUSTS.

—From the Social-Democratic Platform.

The EQUIPMENT IS INCOMPLETE, THE INADEQUATE AND ANTIQUATED.

The SEATING IS INSUFFICIENT TO CARRY THE PASSENGERS; there are NOT CARS ENOUGH; and they are not run on close enough headway.

In Liverpool, under municipal ownership, it has been found possible to furnish MORE SEATS THAN PASSENGERS AT EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY.

The Free Conservatives, with 63,140 votes, elect 60, while the

Democrats "took a walk" and then assembled

# How Karl Marx Helped Lincoln Preserve this Nation

By John Spargo  
Editor of the HERALD

NEW Americans have any idea of the great debt which the nation owes to Karl Marx. In their ignorance they worship Abraham Lincoln, and, in the same breath, denounce Marx. Yet Marx was one of the finest friends Abraham Lincoln ever had.

When the civil war began in 1861, it brought great misfortune to Marx. For some time his only steady source of income had been the meager payment he received from the New York Tribune for the masterly letters he wrote for that paper, and the war had the result of cutting off that and plunging Marx and his family into still deeper poverty.

It is well known now that Palmerston, Gladstone and other official English liberals were bitterly opposed to Lincoln and the cause of the north. Their sympathies were all on the side of the southern confederacy. It is also well known that the official recognition of the southern confederacy was seriously considered. Palmerston, Gladstone and their friends wanted to have France and Russia unite with England to interfere and put an end to

the war. The American minister, Mr. Adams, was, as he said, on the point of packing his bag.

Then suddenly the working class of England began to assert its sympathy with Lincoln and its hatred of the slave system, which, even though it was not the immediate reason for the war, the workers quickly realized was sure to perish

It is not generally well known, however, that Karl Marx was mainly responsible for awakening the workers of England and rallying them to the support of the Union and President Lincoln. But such is a fact.

Marx got hold of prominent and influential trades unionists, like George Fecarins, for example, and persuaded them to get resolutions adopted in their unions, and to arrange great mass meetings. Although he was bitterly opposed to John Bright and Richard Cobden, and held both of them in contempt, yet he was wise enough to recognize that they were probably the most powerful orators in England, and that their attitude, as opposed to that of Gladstone and Palmerston, was right. Therefore, he advised that meetings should be held all over the land to be addressed by Bright and Cobden.

So it happened that Marx was di-

rectly responsible for those magnificent meetings which Bright and Cobden addressed. In a very short time it became evident that the sympathy of all England was with Lincoln and the Union cause. Those who sympathized with the southern cause dared not hold public meetings.

Ambassador Bryce called attention to this fact in an address on Gladstone to which I listened recently, but he did not call attention to the important part which Marx played in that wonderful development of English public opinion.

Nor did he call attention to the fact that this agitation had the important effect of frustrating the plan to have the government of England, France and Russia interfere and put a stop to the war upon the basis of dissolution, and so give recognition to the southern confederacy.

Mr. Bryce even went to the length of denying that such a plan ever existed. In that he erred. Ample proof of the fact can be found authoritatively and clearly stated in Gladstone's official biography by Lord Morley.

President Lincoln fully understood the important assistance which the working class of England

rendered the union cause, as his letters in acknowledgment of their resolutions show.

Marx had for Lincoln almost boundless admiration. When the International Working Men's Association was formed in 1864, one of the first things its general council did was to issue an address congratulating the American workers upon Lincoln's re-election. The address was sent to President Lincoln through the American minister, Mr. Adams, and was warmly and gratefully acknowledged by Lincoln.

That address, like all the utterances of the International, was written by Marx. It is too long to quote here. In it Marx showed the real significance of the trouble to maintain the union. He showed how the workingmen, "the true political power of the north," were unable to battle for their own emancipation, or to support their European brethren in the social struggle, so long as they permitted slavery to "defile their own republic." He went on to state that the workers of Europe felt sure that the anti-slavery war would initiate a new era of working class ascendancy just as the war of independence initiated an era of middle class ascendancy.

The address concluded with the assurance that the workers represented by the International considered it "an earnest of the epoch to come, that it fell to the lot of Abraham Lincoln, the single minded son of the working class, to lead his country through the matchless struggle for the rescue of an en-chained race and the reconstruction of a social work."

Less than four months from the date of that address of congratulation, Marx wrote another, an address of condolence, with Lincoln as its theme. The great "single minded son of the working class" had been foully stricken down by the assassin. Marx called together the members of the general council of the International and made a very touching and tender speech, in which he eulogized the martyr president he loved so well. He then presented the address of condolence which was sent to President Johnson.

America's debt to Marx is by no means small. He contributed in no slight degree to the success of Lincoln's policy by thwarting the plans of Palmerston, Gladstone and their friends to interfere and give official recognition to the southern confederacy.

A Study Course in Socialism

(Continued from 1st page.)

fits from their operation and turning these profits over to the propertied classes in the form of reduced taxation and of payment of interest on government bonds. On the other hand, in any more or less democratically governed nation where the working people are represented by a strong Socialist party, the ownership and operation of such enterprises by the nation or the municipalities may be given a socialist character by the manner of their administration, the aim being to eliminate profits and to improve the condition of the employees and give better service to the whole public.

Under pressure of economic evolution, the current is setting strongly in this as well as in other countries toward the extension of government ownership and operation from the postal system to the railways, the telegraphs, and the express business, and to the reservation or acquisition and operation by the government of coal mines, water power, irrigation systems, forests, and other great natural resources; to state or city ownership and operation of rural and urban electric railways, telephones, and lighting and heating plants; to national or state insurance and saving bank systems; and to various municipal enterprises which may best be described in a later section on social reforms.

The Socialist party joins in the advocacy of such extension of government and municipal ownership and operation, and even goes farther to tell you burn them in a union label stove. In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

ther and includes in its immediate demands a proposal for the nationalization of "all industries which are organized on a national scale and in which competition has virtually ceased to exist." In certain important particulars, however, its advocacy of such measures differs from that of various other parties which from time to time advocate some extension of public ownership.

In advocating public ownership Socialists declare, and in helping to effect if they will seek to make sure, that it shall not be regarded or used as a means of providing revenue for the government and thus relieving the propertied classes from taxation. They hold that in the operation of all publicly owned enterprises the first care of the government or municipality should be to improve and extend the service and to improve the condition of the workers employed by the increase of wages and shortening of the workday so as to make public employment a force for the improvement of the general conditions of labor; and that, these objects being provided for, the charges should be so reduced as to eliminate all profit, the service being given to the public at cost.

Furthermore, in this connection, the Socialist party must be alert to use its own influence and enlist that of the labor unions to prevent public employees being brought under a semi-military discipline and deprived of civil and political rights by reason of their being in public employ. In various European countries, where government ownership is more extended than in the United States, this has required and will still require vigorous action by the political and the industrial organizations of the working class.

The extension of public ownership is often opposed on the ground that it would increase political corruption. In fact, there is undoubtedly more corruption in private than in public business; and the corruption which exists in public enterprises is almost always traceable to the influence of private business with which it comes in contact—as in the dealings of the Postoffice Department with the railway and steamship companies, the purchase of supplies for government or municipal departments and institutions, etc. As it has been said that "The cure for the evils of democracy is more democracy," so it may be said that the remedy for corruption in publicly owned enterprises is largely to be found in the further extension of public ownership.

The Most Wasteful Way.

In a western city of some 20,000 people are fifteen or more meat shops, all heavily taxed for running expenses. Competition is keen. Profits are small. Yet in the aggregate the needless charge to the public is great—charge for duplicated plans, for inefficient managers where two or three would be sufficient, and so on to the end of the story—Farm, Stock and Home.

"Eight Letters to an American Farmer" is a series of letters to the farmer who sweat and wear themselves out to produce our food. Written by a farmer! 5 cents a copy. Twenty-five for a dollar. This office.

"The Co-operative Commonwealth" by Laurence Gronlund was long ago referred to as Karl Marx interpreted to the Yankee mind. You should have a copy to work with. This office. Paper, 50 cents.

"What Shall We Do to be Saved?" In this little booklet Victor L. Berger labels out Social Democratic doctrine so plain that it can be understood by all. 5 cents a copy. \$1.50 a hundred. This office.

You miss great amusement if you do not read "Berger's Socialism" and "What it Seeks to Accomplish" sold with this office. 10 cents a copy.

"The Social Democratic Herald" by G. W. Mueller DRUGGIST

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Demand This Label

CUSTOM TAILORS

1883

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1888

Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

When Purchasing Cigars See That This

Label Is On The Box

Issued by Authority of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America

This Cigar is made from the best tobacco

and is made in a union shop.

It is a guarantee that the cigar is made in a union shop.

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## The Master of Business

### From a Lecture Delivered in Milwaukee by Prof. Charles Zueblin

The sway of the business man is well nigh complete. He is the master of industry, he controls the means of subsistence and communication, he subsidizes education and art in his own whimsical fashion, he owns the senate, through the speaker he manages the house, he harasses the president and the supreme court, he shapes the moral code. The decalogue has been supplanted by the business man's trivium: (1) "Business is business;" (2) "Stand pat;" (3) "I want what I want when I want it." "Business is business" is the masculine equivalent for the feminine "because." "Stand pat" is the most immoral of all economic or political watchwords, and has never been proclaimed by a politician not subservient to business. "I want what I want when I want it" is the cry of the spoiled child, overspecialization being akin to immaturity. We need a prophet today like Carlyle, to proclaim the iniquity and futility of the philosophy, "Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost," and to announce the discovery of a "nobler hell than that of not making money."

### Things to Remember

That the latest style footwear is never sold at bargain prices. That out of date shoes have no place in an up-to-date store. That good soled leather costs money and cannot be made up into reliable footwear at a cheap price.

That The American Shoe Store sells only up-to-date styles of honest, reliable shoes at as low a price as is consistent with the best goods.



S. & H. Green Trading Stamps given free with every purchase.

**THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE**  
Louis Ripple  
575-577 MITCHELL ST.

### THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many agnostics declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

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Trouble still on in the Black Hills. All miners, mechanics and working men stay away. If you come you'll have to scab.

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### A Wall Street Organ Opens Its Eyes

The Wall Street Journal, as its name implies, is no labor organ. But it has a piece of labor news that is well worth reprinting. In speaking of the high cost of living the Journal says:

"An investigation under the auspices of the Sage Foundation made in New York this year, dealt with the household budgets of 318 representative families of working people, reporting incomes varying from \$600 to \$1,100. Less than half these families were supported by the income of the father. Above the \$700 limit, in the majority of cases mothers or children were contributors."

It was the conclusion of the expert investigators that an income under \$800 is not enough to permit the maintenance of a normal standard of living for an average family of five. In the \$600 and \$700 groups almost without exception, some deficiency in living was found.

"According to these investigators, whose opinions have been confirmed by others, a family income of from \$800 to \$900 may provide the necessities, but it is not until the \$900 point is reached that a decent living is attainable."

A large proportion of the population of the United States is now unable to reach the \$800 limit. Every advance in prices increases that number. If the advance of prices continues the alternative is inevitable that wages and income must be increased or family life and the home, which constitute the cornerstone of society, must be sacrificed.

"This is the problem of the cost of living."

### Private Property More Widespread Under Socialism.

Socialism, it cannot be too strongly emphasized, is not the fulfillment of a great plan of social organization, the principal feature of which is that the state owns and controls everything and aims to administer things with approximate equality of benefits and duties. It is an ideal, objectively considered, of a society in which there is no parasitic class preying upon the wealth producers. Subjectively considered, it is a struggle on the part of the producers to throw off the exploiters, the parasites, in order that the ideal may be attained.

Of course, under Socialism, as in every civilized society, private property of all kinds would be subject to the ultimate rule of society. The interests of society, as a whole, that is to say, would be regarded as superior to those of the individual. Subsistence to this superior social right, there is no reason why private property should not be far more widespread under Socialism than today. Take, for example, the "quarter of homes." The great mass of the people do not own their own homes, though there can hardly be any question that the great mass of people desire to own homes of their own. It is conceivable that in

Socialist state of society every person who desired it could own a home for himself and family. On the other hand, it is not conceivable that the state would have any interest whatsoever in forbidding the ownership of homes. Since all families must have homes in which to live, whether provided by the state or otherwise, there could be no reason for the state's insisting upon being the universal landlord.

Government ownership of dwellings in preference to the ownership of the dwellings of the many by a few extortions, certainly; but there

is no more reason, so far as the central principle of Socialism is concerned, for denying the right of a man to own his own home than there

is to deny him the right to own his hat.—John Spargo in "The Substance of Socialism."

Thirdly, the business man possesses force, but frequently not character. Force is an element of character, and nice discriminations are likely to be overlooked in the presence of forceful and useful accomplishments, but public morality may be thereby subverted. It is frequently said that business men would enter politics and give us the benefit of their executive ability and unimpeachable characters, but a political campaign may sully their reputations and the time consumed in public affairs interferes with their business. Then, too, they might not be elected. Directly or indirectly the brains of the community will govern. If the business interests of the city would endorse municipal ownership, when such sentiment exists, its success would be assured, as it is generally abroad. If the business interests demand fair franchises, such, and such alone, would be granted. The business man may demonstrate that he believes, at least, in the municipal ownership of

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Every Saturday

## SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER  
Editor Associate

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of its Contributors.

Official Paper of the Federated Trade Council  
of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Fed-  
eration of Labor.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1891.

Last Sunday at 10 a.m. in the following year at the national headquarters, Chicago, for the purpose of forming an Italian section of the party, Borsig, Marzio, Giuseppe Bertelli, Caramelli Palmero, Pellegrini Giuseppe, Silveski Giuseppe. These representatives had been previously elected by a referendum vote of twenty-one Italian locals. Plans for future organization were discussed and recommendations were formulated to be brought to the attention of the national executive committee.

## The New View

M. Millerand, French minister for public works, addressing a meeting of his constituents, recently stated that henceforward in granting mining concessions he would always include a proviso that the miners shall share in the profits. Fancy an American cabinet officer making such a stipulation in behalf of labor when privileges are handed out—

## A Judge's Amazing Charges

Read the Colorado Supreme Court Reports, Volume 35, page 325. You will find it charged that the Colorado and Southern Railway Company, the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company, and the public service corporations of Denver had an agreement with Governor Peabody whereby these corporations were to be allowed to select the judges to be appointed to the Supreme Bench; that Luther M. Goddard had been selected as a proper judge by the public utility corporations, but that the two railroad companies objected to him as "too closely allied with the interests of the Denver City Tamway Company and the Denver Union Water Company." As a last resort, the statement continues, "the agent and representative of the said Colorado and Southern Railway Company was induced to, and did, after midnight on Sunday, the eighth day of January, 1901, at about one o'clock in the morning of Monday, the ninth day of January, repair to the home of the said Luther M. Goddard, calling him out of bed, having then and there such conversation with the said Goddard that the said railway corpora-

tions, through their agents, withdrew their opposition to his confirmation, and they did so said morning at about three o'clock thereafter announce to the remainder of the said corporations through their said agents and representatives, that their opposition had been withdrawn, and the withdrawal of the said opposition having been announced, the said senate of the Fifteenth General Assembly did, almost immediately upon its convening on the morning of Monday, the ninth day of January, confirm the said nomination of the said Goddard."

The brief containing these charges is signed by a United States Senator, and by an Ex-Governor—Judge Lindsey, in "Everybody's."

## In the Voting Booth

By Henry Slade Goff.

HERE I weigh the declarations  
And the purposes of men;  
Here I view the trend of nations,  
Summoning all my powers of ken.  
Not in soiled disposition  
Shall I act this day my part,  
But that favorable transition  
May give hope to human heart.

## Our Women's Circle

Conducted by Elizabeth H. Thomas, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

What Can Women Do in  
the Campaign?

GREAT deal has been said about the interest women ought to take in the present campaign. The terribly high prices, which form one of the leading issues of the campaign, touch the wife and mother very closely. The fact that only the Social-Democrats offer any remedy for these extortionate prices has been pointed out to the women of Milwaukee.

So it is clear that the interests of women are very deeply concerned in the present struggle of the Social-Democrats. It is clear that, if they win, the women will be the chief gainers.

This being the case, what ought the women to do about it?

Ought they just to look on while their weal or woe is being voted upon? Or ought they to lend a hand in the struggle?

Women have generally supposed that because they have no vote, they cannot accomplish anything in politics. They imagine that all they can do is just to watch anxiously while questions that so closely concern them are being decided by the men alone.

The time must come, we hope, when women will have a say-so at the voting-booth on all these great questions. But while women are waiting for this time to arrive, they ought not to stand idle or indifferent to the mighty contest between capitalism and Social-Democracy.

There are many things that every Social-Democratic woman can do in the present campaign. Things that will count for much—things that will bring large results.

Every Social-Democratic woman should make it her special duty to see that her neighbors attend the Social-Democratic rallies. She should watch all the announcements of our meetings and talk them up with her neighbors days before each meeting takes place. She should excite their curiosity to hear what a Socialist can say. This is the first step towards getting them interested in our propaganda.

Every Social-Democratic woman should do her utmost to get her neighbors to subscribe to the Social-Democratic Herald. Or if her neighbors are German, to the Vorwärts. Or if they are Poles, to the Napred. She should show them good articles in recent numbers of the paper and get them interested. She should not leave them in peace until she has landed them as subscribers. And let every woman understand that in getting a subscriber to a Social-Democratic paper, she has done a more important work than if she had made a Socialist speech. The speech would soon have ended, but the paper keeps on coming. Orators are not so much needed as workers in the Socialist movement. And women, when once interested, make

## Herald's New Home on the Way!

We present herewith two views showing the beginning of the work for the erection of the HERALD'S new home, the Milwaukee labor temple. The first, or smaller view, shows the men making the preliminary borings. The larger one shows the work of de-

molition. We hope in a week or two to show an architect's finished view of the new building, made up from the plans.

The site of the new building is on the edge of an early day swamp district of the city. Years ago a tamarack swamp covered a large part of what was then called the West side, as divided from the East side by the Milwaukee river. But it appears that our site must have

been just on the edge of the "eat-all" district. The borings were made to determine the character of the soil, and the result was most satisfactory. It was found that the land is of the best sandy clay, and this means that no spikes will have to be driven—a saving of \$2,500.

Bids have been received the past weeks for the excavating work and arrangements are in progress for a loan to start the work.



Making Borings.



Tearing Down the Buildings.

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# MUST BE SOLD

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All High Class Merchandise From the Best Manufacturers in America

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## THE BIG SALE

Opened Wednesday  
Morning at 9 o'clock

## March 16

**Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats** in plain and fancy gray and blue, black and colors, all sizes, in regulars, stouts, longs and slims. We Can Fit You.

REGULAR PRICE, \$25.00	BANKRUPT Sale Price, \$14.75
" " 20.00	" 12.75
" " 16.50	" 9.75
" " 12.00	" 5.75

**Children's Suits and Overcoats**

REGULAR PRICE, \$6.50	BANKRUPT SALE PRICE, \$2.75
" " 5.00	" 2.25
" " 4.00	" 1.75
" " 2.50	" .95

Mostly all Children's Suits are made Knickerbocker Pants

**Hats and Caps for Men & Young Men**  
All sizes, styles and colors

Regular Price, \$3.00	Bankrupt Sale Price, \$1.95
" 2.50	" 1.65
" 2.00	" 1.35
" 1.50	" .95
" 1.00	" .45

**John B. Stetson**  
Hats <sup>Going</sup> At \$2.25

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**Hundreds of Bargains**

We will only say that thousands of Odd Lots will  
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**Everything in the Store Must  
be sold-and sold as Advertised**

We beg to thank you for your liberal patronage in days gone by and assure you the  
Values we offer you now are the Greatest Ever Offered in Milwaukee or any other city.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

**FRED LACHENMAIER & CO.**  
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**MILWAUKEE**

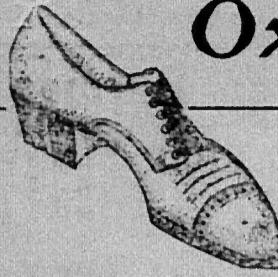
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High-Class Dress Shirts,  
Underwear, all wool, heavy,  
medium and light weights

All Goes At This Great Bankrupt Sale

Hosiery, Neckwear, Sweaters, Hand-  
kerchiefs—ALL GOES  
Overalls, Jackets, Duck Coats and  
Every-Day Shirts—ALL GOES  
AT PRICES ACCORDINGLY QUOTED YOU



# Easter Oxfords



\$2.00 to \$6.00

Made by the Leaders in Shoe Craft  
from the finest leather in the world\$2.00 to  
\$5.00Our Shoes are Made Right  
The Style-Makers Fashion Them

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You want your shoes for Easter? Of course, you do! You want them right? Sure, then you want to get them now at the right place. That's LUEDKE'S.

You can get the best Oxford you ever wore for \$5.00. You can get a snappy little shoe as low as \$2.00 and for either price you'll get get satisfaction for your money.

All the new lasts in all leathers and all the wanted colors. A pleasant store, pleasant people to wait on you and a pleasant feeling every time you see the shoes you buy.

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We Mend  
Your Shoes RightOpen  
Evenings

## At the Theaters Next Week

Davidson.

The foremost American actor, David Warfield, under the direction of David Belasco, will make his appearance on the local stage in his most notable success, "The Music Master." This interesting event



is announced for Monday evening at the Davidson. The engagement will continue through the week and include matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. "The Music Master" is a comedy drama in three acts, written by Charles Klein.



## Investigate

If you find it difficult to get to a bank during banking hours inquire from this Bank concerning our Certificate of Deposit. The Teller at Window No. 1, will be glad to give you full details, or you may secure full information by mail or any member of your family can secure this information for you.

**The First National Bank of Milwaukee**

## CITY TICKET

For Mayor

### EMIL SEIDEL

For Comptroller

### CARL P. DIETZ

For Treasurer

### CHAS. B. WHITNALL

For City Attorney

### DANIEL W. HOAN

For Aldermen at Large

### William J. Alldridge

### Victor L. Berger

### Dr. Benj. Churchill

### William Coleman

### Martin Gorecki

### Joseph Sultaire

### Albert J. Welch

## JUDICIAL TICKET

Note—Judicial candidates must be voted for individually on the voting machine.

For Circuit Judge

### John C. Kleist

For Civil Judges

### Joseph Cordes

Richard Elsner

ful yet strong and self-reliant daughter, types of the American girl over which the whole world has come to wonder and admire.

"The Chinatown Trunk Mystery" will be at the Bijou for a week, beginning Sunday, March 27.

Majestic.

The biggest and costliest vaudeville bill ever brought to Milwaukee will be seen at the Majestic theater for the week starting Monday afternoon—"baseball week." This one week of entertainment—eleven acts—has been arranged by Manager James A. Higler at an expense of \$5,000, and is something to look forward to. William H. Murphy, Blanche Nichols and company headline the bill.

New Star.

The Big Empire Show is the undivided attraction at the New Star theater next week, with the best



talent available in the burlesque field. Pretty girls, catchy music, beautiful scenery and stunting costumes go to make up one of the best shows in the Western wheel.

Gayety.

The Gayety theater will offer as next week's attraction Weber and Rausch's, stellar production, "The Parisian Widows." The company opens with a matinee performance tomorrow afternoon. "The Parisian Widows" always have been known as a beauty organization first of all, and secondly as a strong comedy show. The comedies presented are entitled "The Actors' Boarding House" and "Fun in a Department Store."

Crystal.

Mabel McKinley will be the star attraction at the Crystal next week, commencing with the usual Monday matinee. Miss McKinley is a vocalist and introduces some of her own compositions with other popular songs. See the three La Darrows in a ladder halauing and juggling act.

Empire.

Herbert Lloyd and his original London company of seven artists, feature next week's bill. Mr. Lloyd is known the world over as the "King of Diamonds." Five other acts complete the bill.

Columbia.

The Eight Merodia Troupe of Bicyclists head next week's bill at the Columbia. Others are: Al Harrington, Jos. Kettler & Co., the National Three, George Malchow and Columbiograph.

**Racine Notes**

The Polish comrades are going to hold a mass meeting Sunday afternoon, March 20, at Liberty hall. They hope to reorganize their old branch again.

The Lithuanians had a splendid meeting last Sunday evening, with a large attendance.

The party has sent out 500 letters urging the voters to come out at the primary and vote the Social-Democratic ticket.

As both of the old parties failed to put up a candidate for the office of justice of the peace, the Socialist nominee stands elected unless they vote in a candidate at the primary.

A. C. Botzman.

Don't forget to vote at the primary Tuesday.

## Was a Costly Blunder

The straightening of the Kinnickinnic river has been blocked by the Chicago & Northwestern road and a blunder of the city engineer. It has cost thousands of dollars to acquire property to straighten the river for the big freighters, and many more thousands have been expended to get land for the big Kinnickinnic turning basin, which is now practically money thrown away.

The matter came up in the common council Monday afternoon. The committee on viaducts to whom the matter had been referred came in with a report to shield the administration. It claimed that the new pier of the Northwestern railway, although far out in the channel, would not obstruct navigation, because it would be some time before big boats would pass that way! And in the future the city could order the pier removed—there's statesmanship for you!

Ald. Grass, the Social-Democratic representative of the people of the Twelfth ward, expressed his surprise and indignation at such a report.

"The city has expended \$70,000 to straighten the river to accommodate the big boats," he said, "and the turning basin will cost another \$100,000, and now the whole thing might as well be given up because of this obstruction. One single stone pier blocks the great project just as we had got it on the way to success."

"Six hundred foot boats cannot go through the channel because of that railroad pier. I have asked

captains of the boats and they have refused to take their boats through.

The turning basin will be useless—no big boats can reach it in order to use it to turn in. It's too bad, I tell you. The railways had to

## Wisconsin State Organization

Carl D. Thompson, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer; to whom news and other matters for this department should be sent.

**RUSSIAN ORGANIZER:** Russian Socialists have always had a sort of propaganda organization in this country. They have recently decided, however, to try and organize all their comrades into locals of the Social-Democratic Party. They began in Wisconsin first. A local was organized in Kenosha and Milwaukee, and another one will be formed in Racine soon.

**CHRISTIE:** Comrade Barber reports splendid success in Comrade Korngold's meetings. The first night, he says, there are about fifty people present and the collection amounted to \$25. The second night the number grew to ninety and the collection to \$58. The third night there were 135 present and the collection amounted to \$478. As this is a farming community entirely, and some eight or nine miles off the railroad, this is a pretty good record. A local was organized with six members and the promise of more to come later. The people were very much pleased with Comrade Korngold, and Comrade Barber says: "You could not have

sent a better man to do this work. We would like to have him again before he leaves the state. Arrangements are being made to hold a meeting at Neillsville in case Comrade Korngold returns. The comrades think that when election day comes round in the Christie community instead of being two votes there will be fifty."

**WAUSAU:** An epidemic of acar-

let fever made it impossible for the

comrades to hold their meeting, so they took Korngold to the adjoining town of Schofield. There was a good turnout and the comrades held a splendid meeting.

Comrade Korngold's dates:

Oscoda, Sunday, March 20.

Milltown, Monday, March 21.

Centuria, Tuesday, March 22.

Superior, Wednesday, March 23.

Superior, Thursday, March 24.

Superior, Friday, March 25.

Washburn, Saturday, March 26.

Washburn, Sunday, March 27.

Open, Monday, March 28.

Kenosha, March 29 to April 3, inclusive.

## W. S. Y. P. S. League

The West Side Young People's Socialist league held their first anniversary Friday, March 11, with great success. A large attendance was present with the exception of a few members who could not possibly come. Several selections were rendered us on a phonograph by Mr. Edward Haertel, one of the oldest members. A few songs were sung by the Young People's members, Miss Beyer playing the organ, to which all present applauded. Then several games were played, among which there was much laughter and fun. All seemed to enjoy the merry making and time went flying by. After a good time of games, ice cream and cookies were served. Mr. Lex, one of our members, rendered the music for dancing. All partook in this. We sincerely hope to make the second anniversary still a more boomerang success. Till that time we hope to reach the mark of fifty to sixty members. Our number is twenty-eight at present, and we are taking up members right along. The next regular meeting of the Young People's League will be held Friday, March 25, at 8 p.m. northwest corner Nineteenth and Vliet streets. Everyone is invited to attend these meetings, and in time to come you will become one of us.

**20th Ward Mass Meeting**

March 20—Reimer's hall, Jones Island, 2 p.m. V. L. Berger, Frank Weber, speakers.

## 7th Ward Mass Meeting

March 20—Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street, 8 p.m. W. R. Gaylord, on "Municipal Business."

The settlement in bankruptcy of Fred Lachmeyer & Co. has been confirmed by the *United States Court*, and the big sale of the bankrupt stock, composed of men's and young men's clothing and furnishings, opened Wednesday morning, March 16, and will continue until all sold, when Mr. Fred Lachmeyer will continue the business with an entire new stock, selling the best clothing made in America bearing the *Union Label*.

For thirty years a federal interstate commerce commission has failed to relieve one single burden of the people. And more recently we have witnessed the pitiable failure of our own state railroad commission. Its investigation of the Milwaukee street car service cost the city thousands of dollars and has not secured a single improvement or lessened the burden of our people one iota. The service today is just as vicious, the cars just as slow and over-crowded, the rates just as exorbitant and the general operation just as reckless as ever—from the Social-Democratic Platform.

**14th Ward Mass Meeting**

March 20—L. K. Koslowsky's hall, First avenue and E. Smith street, 8 p.m. A. F. Koslowsky, E. W. Melvin, speakers.

## 20th Ward Mass Meeting

March 20—Kittlemen's hall, Twenty-first and Custer streets, 8:30 p.m. Daniel Hoan, Frank Weber and F. W. Rehfeld, speakers.

Don't forget to vote at the primary Tuesday.

## Spring Announcement

We are ready with the largest array of Men's Union Made Shoes ever displayed in any single establishment in this city, representing the very newest and snappiest Spring Fashions of the day. And, as in the past, we are again ready to help you save more dollars on your kicks.

The picture shows one of the nifty spring effects—Scores of others to choose from in shoes and oxfords.

Get your spring shoes now—

Get them here—you are as-

sured of getting the smartest

styles, the best fit—perfect

service and satisfactory

wear, besides which you

Ask for  
No. 609  
The Pair  
\$2.50

## SAVE A DOLLAR On Every Pair You Buy Here

Our show windows do the talking—look at the styles—select the style number you like—walk right into the store and our expert shoe fitters will do the rest to your satisfaction.

### Meyer \$2.50 Shoe Stores

Main Store:  
195-197 West Water St.  
New Caswell BlockBranch Store:  
208 Grand Avenue  
Loan and Trust Bldg.

## Our Target---The Debt!

Our comrades are pretty good shots, judging from the success with which they are hitting the squares in the state campaign deficit table. The W. M. B. employees knocked out a \$5 square at one shot. Comrade Bruno, Brodhead, hit a \$2 square, and so did Comrade E. D. Deuss and Branch

sent a better man to do this work. We would like to have him again before he leaves the state. Arrangements are being made to hold a meeting at Neillsville in case Comrade Korngold returns. The comrades think that when election day comes round in the Christie community instead of being two votes there will be fifty."

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# A Social-Democratic Victory!

After Years of Fighting We Get a Court Decision to Compel Beggs to Sprinkle the Tracks

## City Atty. Kelly's Queer Attitude

A sweeping decision against the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company was rendered by Judge W. J. Turner on Saturday in the mandamus proceeding begun by the city Sept. 26, 1905, to enforce an ordinance passed by the common council in 1902, to compel every street railway in the city to sprinkle its car tracks, the space between double tracks, one foot on the outside of the tracks.

On all the points involved in the litigation, which has been desperately fought by Beggs back and forth in the supreme court, the court decides in favor of the city.

The case should have come to trial within two years at the very most. This would have brought about the trial at the latest, on Sept. 27, 1907. But by some mysterious manipulation that even court officials are puzzled to explain IT DID NOT COME TO TRIAL UNTIL SOME TWO YEARS

## DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager

Entire Week, Starting Monday

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

David Belasco Announces

David

Warfield

in

The Music Master

A Comedy Drama by Charles Klein

Prices: 50c to \$2. A few Seats at \$2.50

Seats on Sale

Free List entirely suspended

## BIJOU

Beginning Matinee

TOMORROW

Other Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

America's Greatest Play

By Auguste Thomas

## ARIZONA

Same Excellent Cast and Production as Seen at \$1.50 Houses

A Real Bijou Bargain

The Best Play of Its Kind Kind of a Play

Week March 27, Sunday Matinee

The New Sensational Melodrama

The Chinatown Trunk Mystery

## MAESTIC

W. R. Murphy, Blanche Nichols & Co. in "The School of Acting" Matinee Daily 10c to 35c = Evenings 10c to 75c.

## CRYSTAL

3 SHOWS DAILY

2:45-8:00-9:30

Miss McKinley Vocalist

## EMPIRE THEATRE

Mitchell and 6th Avenue

VAUDEVILLE

Herbert Lloyd & Co.

THE KING OF DIAMONDS

5 Other Acts

5

COLUMBIA THEATRE

Eleventh and Walnut Streets

VAUDEVILLE

Joe Kettler & Co.

Other Acts

5

Empress

5

Mermaid Troupe

5

Al Harrington

Other Acts

5

Empress

5

Empress